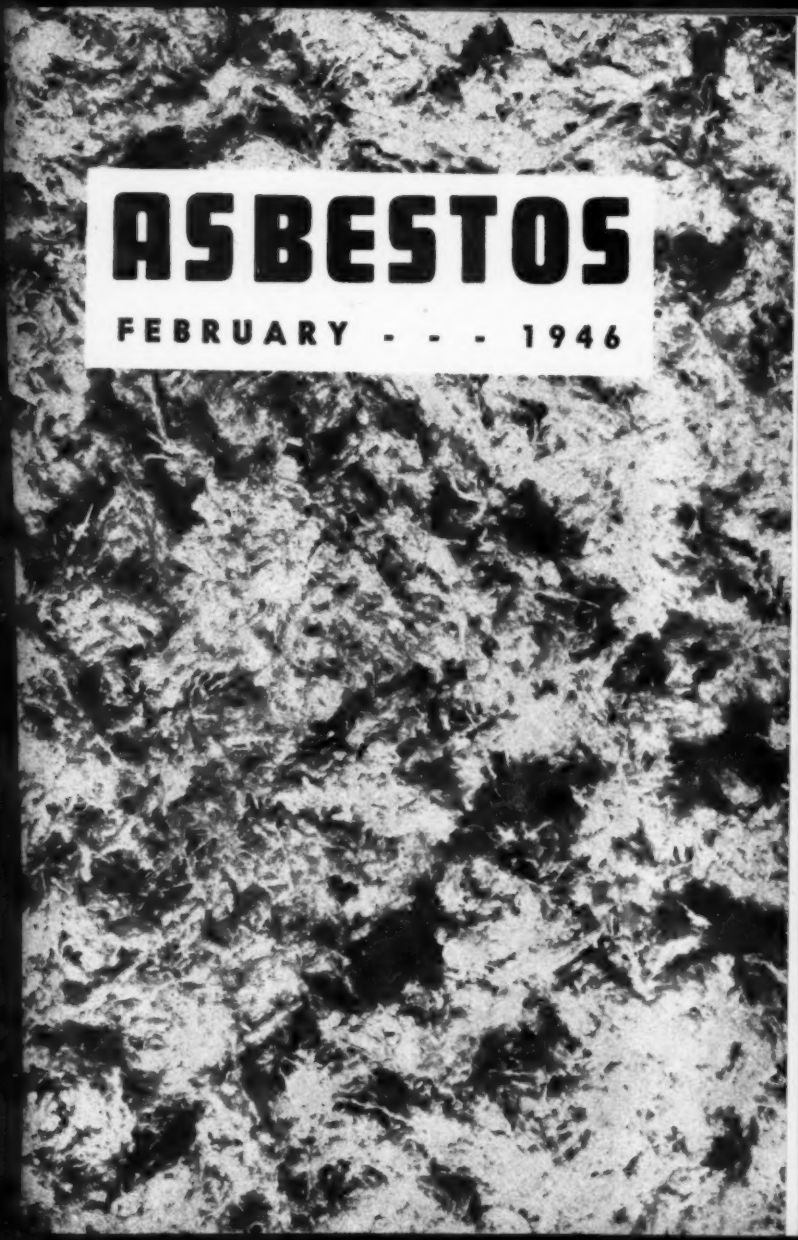
ASBESTOS
FEBRUARY - - - 1946

85% MAGNESIA . . . pipe coverings, blocks and cement. For temperatures up to 600° F.

EHRET'S ENDURO . . . Used with 85% Magnesia for temperatures from 600° to 2000° F. Pipe coverings, blocks and cement.

DURANT INSULATED PIPE . . . Pre-sealed, factory-fabricated units for underground pipe lines.

VALLEY FORGE PACKINGS . . . A complete line of quality packings for practically every purpose.

Write for details of the complete Ehret line. It includes practically every type of heat and cold insulation, and asbestos products.

EHRET MAGNESIA MANUFACTURING COMPANY

VALLEY FORGE • PENNSYLVANIA

"ASBESTOS"

FOUNDED IN JULY 1919 AND PUBLISHED
MONTHLY SINCE THAT DATE

BY SECRETARIAL SERVICE
17th FLOOR INQUIRER BUILDING
PHILADELPHIA, 30, PENNSYLVANIA

Estate of C. J. STOVER, *Proprietor*
A. S. ROSSITER, *Editor*
E. E. COX, *Circulation Manager*

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TRADITION

Walking down Market Street, (Philadelphia) the other day we noticed a store remodelling job. As is usual the contractor had "boarded" up the front so that dust, dirt and debris would not bother passing pedestrians. But, because of the shortage of lumber, we suppose, the "boards" were standard size sheets of asbestos-cement flat sheathing, neatly nailed to wooden uprights.

There was nothing surprising about this—asbestos-cement sheets are being used all over the country for this and other purposes, as a substitute for the scarce lumber But it was rather puzzling to decide why a painter was very industriously painting the asbestos-cement sheets dark green.

In fact after carefully thinking it over, the only reason we can figure for the waste of the painter's time, and the paint, is that when wooden boards are used for boarding up jobs of this sort, they have for years been painted and generally, with dark green paint.

It seems likely therefore that the contractor, or perhaps the foreman on the job, simply followed tradition, custom, or whatever you wish to call it, and the sheets were painted as usual, regardless of the fact that asbestos-cement boards do not require paint at any time. Even wooden boards on so temporary a job as this would hardly need paint.

There are many traditions which should be conformed to, and we would be the last to condemn them, but certainly this particular instance cannot be classed as one of them. Many useless "traditions" were discarded during the war to save effort, manpower, and time. But look around your office or shop or factory and see if there are any others which might be discontinued.

Is a certain form being filled out only because you always have filled it out—daily, weekly or monthly—or is the data it gives really needed? Is a certain method being used just because it always has been used, or can a new one cut time and give better results?

It's well once in a while to check up on our "traditions" and make certain they aren't ruts!

THE CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

Before the war a Census of Manufactures was made every odd year by the U. S. Bureau of Census. The latest one covered the year 1939 and most of the data relating to asbestos and asbestos products was published in February 1941 "ASBESTOS", page 21.

It is now planned to renew the taking of the Census of Manufactures and, as usual, figures on the Asbestos Industry will be included.

Plans are not fully developed but a survey of the Asbestos Industry is at present being made and a member of the staff of the Bureau of Census may have visited you for the purpose of obtaining your idea of just how much detail should be covered; in other words, whether the resultant information will be worth the filling out of detailed forms, or whether the purpose will be served just as well if less detail is given.

If the representative does call, we hope you will express your opinion frankly, and when the forms are actually received please fill them out promptly and as accurately as possible.

Judging by the number of inquiries we have had thru the years for various data which could be answered by reference to these census figures, the Census of Manufactures is well worth the time and effort required to supply the information to the Census Bureau.

. . . —

Multi-Flex ducts for airplanes were first developed (by the United States Rubber Company) as tubing on gas masks for horses. See page 12, July 1945 "ASBESTOS" for description of these ducts.

. . . —

Office building and suburban station of the Pennsylvania R. R. in Philadelphia, built in 1929, rests on lead-asbestos vibration isolation pads, according to the current (November-December) issue of "Lead", published by the Lead Industries Association.

. . . —

Quality is never an accident; it is always the result of intelligent effort—John Ruskin

DO'S AND DON'TS OF PACKINGS

Packings are usually inexpensive and because of this, users quite frequently consider them undeserving of attention. As a result many good dollars are wasted on the packings themselves and many other good dollars are squandered on equipment and wasted on unnecessary man-hours.

Those who have made studies of packings and their proper uses have been rewarded by better service, longer life, lowered maintenance costs, and a reduction in *overall* maintenance costs.

It does not require the time and effort of a high-salaried engineer to organize packings purchases, nor does it involve the use of a complicated bookkeeping system to work out simple procedures for stocking and using packings.

Packing Inventory.

Quite often users carry excessive packing inventories, while at the same time they are constantly running short of frequently-required items. The facts are that the user never did have a very clear idea of what was required; that packings obsolete because of obsolescence of equipment for which they were bought were continued in stock long after they became "stock-room-worn" and useless.

The first step in making a thoro packing inventory is to drag out everything that is in stock; either remove it physically from storage or be certain that it is listed properly. It is essential that all concerned know what is on hand before an intelligent decision can be made as to what may be discontinued or what additional grades or sizes should be carried.

The inventory list should show what is on hand, sizes and for what service or piece of equipment each packing may be used. Many packings have a number of uses. For instance, braided asbestos packing, of the type recommended for rods, may be used to pack large valve stems against hot or cold oils, hot or cold water, or against low or high temperature steam. Such packings are made of long fiber asbestos yarn; the yarns are braided solidly and the packing is usually treated for heat and impregnated with a

New way of *sh-h-hushing* FAST AIR!

Carey duct an insulated duct made of asbestos—can be used in smaller sizes because it handles higher velocities quietly and efficiently. Careyduct—being 40% to 50% quieter—can handle velocities up to 2500 feet a minute easily and quietly compared with a maximum of 1400 feet a minute for ordinary duct.

Careyduct is proving itself today on many large industrial and governmental installations. Write for engineering data on capacities, characteristics and specifications.

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Carey

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Careyduct • Industrial Insulations • Rock Wool Insulation • Asbestos Shingles and Siding Asphalt Shingles and Roofings • Built-up Roofing • Roof Coatings and Cements • Expansion Joint Asbestos Wallboard and Sheathing • Corrugated Asbestos Roofing and Siding • Pipeline Felt Waterproofing Materials • Asphalt Tile Flooring • Miami-Carey Bathroom Cabinets and Accessories

lubricant such as graphite. If a packing of this type is carried it is quite obvious that it will serve a number of needs. Size, then, becomes important, but it will be found that this type of packing is furnished in a wide range of sizes.

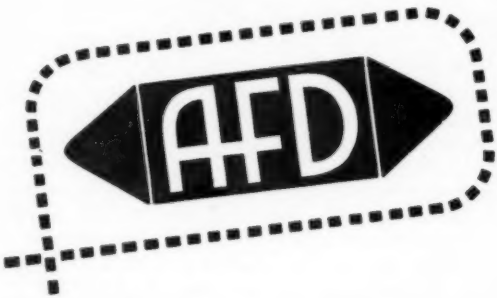
In compiling a packing list it is important to consider size. No manufacturer of packings wants to load up a customer with all kinds of packings in all kinds of sizes. The best customer is the satisfied one and most suppliers want to furnish the right packing rather than a variety. It ought to be known by all users that frequent moving, unwrapping, and ill-usage given packings over a long period are detrimental and may result in rendering a perfectly good packing useless if it is kept too long.

In any good maintenance organization someone will know what machines are packed with regularity and what the period between packings is. The quantity of packings to be carried can then be estimated and listed.

The first packing inventory should turn up a number of little-used items. When this is the case a search should be made to find a packing that has wide use and which can be assigned to the service for which the "obsolete" packing was formerly used.

The average packing user should not consider himself an expert on packing specifications and he therefore should not hesitate to seek advice in standardizing his packing list. Those who make packings are best qualified to give such advice and their aid should be enlisted.

A word of caution should be offered to those who are interested in selecting a good packing list. Altho, as has been pointed out, there are packings which have a number of uses, there are no *all-purpose* packings and discretion should be used in this respect. Actually, in a number of instances, it will be found that for special applications there is a correct packing and very little choice is permitted if reasonable service is expected. An example of this is packing for acid resistance. Such packings are specially made from blue asbestos fibres and they are specially lubricated for the service. These fibres are known to offer the best resistance to acids and for this reason they are



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Division of Johns-Manville Sales Corp.

22 EAST 40th ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

widely used in the chemicals industry. Other special packings are used in service against both *acids and alkalies.*

The Purpose of Packings.

Many failures of packings may be traced to poorly maintained equipment. The purpose of a packing of any kind is simple; it is used to seal against something. Some of the things it will *not* do are:

Support other than its own weight; correct for misalignment of rods and shafts; correct leakage or provide a seal where rods or other surfaces are scored; retain effectiveness over long periods of idleness, such as packing of idle pumps which are shut down for long periods. Whenever a packing job is done it should fulfill its sealing requirement, but the packing should not be condemned because of misapplication, failure to correct shaft misalignment, or failure because the job of installing it was improperly done.

How to Treat Packings.

Any job worth doing is worth doing in accordance with accepted practice. This applies to packing, even to the simplest job of packing. If the equipment packed is in good condition and the right packing is selected for the job there should be no trouble for a reasonable period. In such instances when trouble *does* develop the method of installing the packing should be questioned. If the trouble develops after a year of service no questions need be asked. A year of trouble-free service should be considered satisfactory for any packing. Many users make it standard practice to pack all pumps every six months; the re-packing is scheduled with other maintenance and no risk is taken of a forced shutdown for re-packing.

All packings have some definite life. The service will often determine what that life will be. Not even the manufacturer can say exactly how long a packing will last because conditions vary widely, but the user can arrive at some fairly sound estimates for his own equipment. Operators have actually made studies of the life of packings of various types in different kinds of service and as a result have been able to set up accurate tables for packings in general use in their plants.

Records, kept consistently, and kept accurately, will

Manufacturers of a complete line

ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHINGLES
ASBESTOS-CEMENT WALLBOARDS
ASBESTOS ELECTRICAL MATERIALS
ASBESTOS AND MAGNESIA PIPE AND BLOCK INSULATION
ASBESTOS PACKINGS
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ASBESTOS-CEMENT SIDING
ASBESTOS MARINE INSULATIONS
ASBESTOS-CEMENT PIPE
ASBESTOS PAPER & MILLBOARD
ASBESTOS TEXTILES
ASBESTOS LUMBER
ASBESTOS ACOUSTICAL MATERIAL

Nature made asbestos. Keasbey & Mattison has made it serve mankind . . . since 1873.

KEASBEY & MATTISON COMPANY, AMBLER, PENNA.

tell the user many things. A packing record should be kept on the *machine* or *valve* or for the particular piece of apparatus involved. When this is done the kind of packing is noted, condition of the machine when packed is recorded, and the kind of service is written into the record. If good service has been established the record should show it. Records are valuable in that they often show why such and such occurs.

The packing record might well reveal why a pump gave trouble when it was expected that it would not. If the service of a pump is changed so that it is put in standby service its operating conditions are radically changed as far as its packing schedule is concerned. If the pump can be rotated at regular periods the packings may retain their sealing qualities; if this cannot be done it may be necessary to make regular inspections of the packings. Packings retained in idle equipment tend to dry out; they shrink and become brittle; heat will dissipate the lubricant so that the rings adhere to the surfaces, and a general deterioration that renders the packing useless, takes place.

All plant operators and users of packings are some time or another suddenly made aware of the importance of good packings. Sometimes lessons are learned which stick, while often a failure or inconvenience is considered merely as an incident and the importance is quickly forgotten.

The best practice is to regard packings as important at all times. They should be stored properly. In storing packings they should be kept wrapped. Packages containing packings should be clearly labelled so that they are not disturbed except when they are to be used. Only the packings required at any given time should be taken from the container so that dirt and grit will not be collected to give trouble later on.

A study of packings and their proper use will save dollars when those who are concerned with plant maintenance recognize all the factors attendant to getting the most for money spent.

PHOTO-COURTESY OF STATE OF VERMONT

Vermont for beautiful scenery and... *Asbestos*

• No one who has seen Vermont ever can forget her rolling uplands . . . shouldering their way toward far horizons, under a fleecy sky.

Vermont also makes an outstanding contribution to modern industry by providing asbestos fibers from the largest operating asbestos mine in the United States.

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Division of

The RUBEROID Co.

Hyde Park, Vt. • Mines at Eden & Lowell

Sales Office: 500 Fifth Ave., New York 18

APAC SHEETS WITHSTAND FIRE AND HURRICANE

A Service Tale.

During the war Keasbey & Mattison Company supplied tremendous quantities of its "Century" Apac sheet material for use in the U. S. Navy's lighter than air hangar construction program.

The creation of the huge doors for these blimp hangars is one of the high spots of war engineering; the Apac board was used as exterior sheathing for these doors.

A large majority of the doors were built and erected by Byrne Doors, Inc., of Detroit, while the asbestos sheet material was installed by the Faulkner Construction Co.

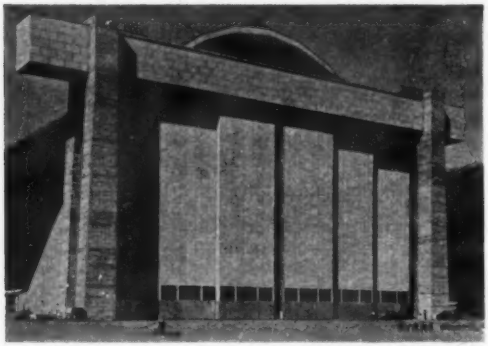

Photo courtesy K&M

Bryne Hangar Doors for Navy Blimps, covered with Century Apac Board.

of the same city. The doors measure 120 ft. high and 220 ft. wide overall, and weigh about 300 tons.

The Apac sheets were applied from travelling scaffolds in easily handled two foot by four foot sizes and fastened with drive screws which pierced the Apac and bit into the wood framing behind. To permit flexibility in the skin of the doors, the joints were left open ¼" and later caulked with mastic compound. Despite the massive size and great weight of the doors, they can be fully opened in two

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MEANS PROGRESS IN INSULATION
AND RUBBER CO.

INSULATION
FOR MARINE, RAILROAD, AVIATION AND INDUSTRIAL USE

☆

FIVE ARMY-NAVY "E's"
WERE EARNED BY
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AT THE
CICERO, ILLINOIS and PATERSON, N. J. PLANTS

UNION ASBESTOS & RUBBER COMPANY

Offices: CHICAGO, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO • Plants: CICERO, ILL., BLUE ISLAND, ILL., PATERSON, N. J.

minutes at the mere touch of a small switch.

One installation of these doors was at the Richmond, Florida Naval Air Station. In September 1945 the hurricane which struck the eastern seaboard caused tremendous damage to this station. Winds ranging between 100 and 125 miles an hour struck the station and caused the main structure of the three hangars to collapse. Amazingly enough the hangar *doors* were all that was left standing, and they went thru the storm with little damage, except for a small number of sheets which were loosened or blown off as a result of flying debris. On-the-scene estimates indicated that only about 5% of the "Century" Apac sheets were damaged, despite the intensity of the gale and the terrific heat of the fire, which mashed, melted or burned a total of 366 airplanes, 25 blimps and large numbers of trucks and automobiles.

Ample proof that the selection of "Century" Apac board as the covering material for these doors was a sound one.

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First **to make Asbestos Cement Products with the Semi-Dry Process.**

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We design and equip manufacturing plants and train personnel in their operation.

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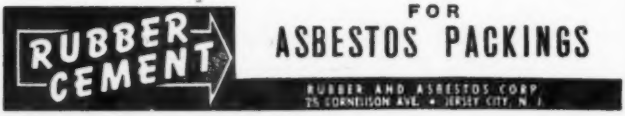
50 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.



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GENERAL OFFICES: SAN FRANCISCO - PLANT Engineering Service Units in Principal Cities - FACTORIES: Emeryville, San Francisco, and Redwood City, Calif.

GAGE FOR MEASURING PIPE

Having had several inquiries for a "gadget" for measuring pipe sizes, we have located thru the kindness of one of our readers, such a gage, called the Three Point Pipe Gage and made by the Three Point Gage Co., 3767 N. Racine Avenue, Chicago, 13, Ill.

The gage measures instantaneously, not only all sizes of pipe from ⅛" to 12", but also all sizes of electrical conduit both heavy and thin wall.

This gage is described by the manufacturer as one which measures by the simple, practical method of determining the outside arc at three points of contact, and by placing the two fixed contact points of one plate against the outer contour of the pipe or conduit, and sliding the second or movable plate until it makes a third contact. The markers on the face of the gage then show accurately the size of the pipe or conduit and also the correct drill size for tapping.

An additional advantage claimed for the gage is that only a small section of the pipe contour need be contacted and it will measure pipe in any position, even against the wall or in a corner. A covered pipe can be measured if there is a small opening near a union or other fitting where the gage can be slipped in or at the joint between two pieces of asbestos pipe covering.

The latest model of the Three Point Gage is made of steel and measures 2-¾" x 4-½" when closed. It is finished in black, rust-proof finish, with deeply etched numerals filled in with enamel.

Anyone interested should write the manufacturer for descriptive circular and price.

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15th and Vermont Sts.

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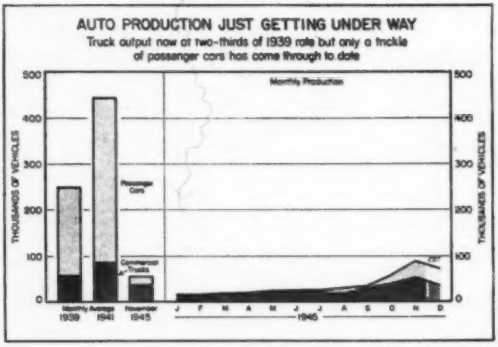
MONTREAL, QUE.: .....ATLAS ASBESTOS Co., LTD.
110 McGill St.

TORONTO, ONT.: .....CANADIAN ASBESTOS ONTARIO LTD.
14 Front St.

AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTION

Before the war we reported automobile production regularly each month. The Civilian Production Administration in its "Monthly Report on Civilian Production" dated December 27, 1945, publishes a graph on this subject, and states:

"Passenger cars began to roll off assembly lines in volume in October, and November production of 36,000 units was about double October output (see chart). Most major producers have now built some cars, but in each case output has been a mere trickle compared to prewar production. Passenger car production for the first



eleven months of the year is 54,000 units, far short of earlier forecasts.....

"Truck production also climbed rapidly in October and November to a peak monthly rate for the year of 52,000 units, but like passenger cars fell short of forecasts. Truck production thus far in 1945 totals 639,000 units, more than half of which was for direct military account.....Reconversion in most plants is now virtually completed, and production can be expected to expand rapidly after settlement of the present labor-management differences."

HAIR FELT

FOR

Low Temperature Insulation

Newark Hair Felt Co.

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Lansdale, Penna.

ASBESTOS IN FRENCH MOROCCO

The November 1945[1] number of Mineral Trade Notes contains a description by Dr. Oliver Bowles, Chief, Nonmetal Economics Division, of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, of a deposit of chrysotile asbestos in French Morocco, the information in the article having been supplied by E. D. Gardner of the Bureau of Mines, who visited the property late in 1944.

It seems best to quote the article in full:

"Chrysotile asbestos occurs in cross-fiber veins in a belt of greenstone at Bou Azzer, Morocco. Bou Azzer is connected by a good dirt road with Americane, 107 kilometers (approximately 66½ miles) distant on the Marrakech-Ouartzate highway. Americane is 163 kilometers (about 101 miles) in a southerly direction from Marrakech, a terminus of the Morocco State railway. The deposit is in desert country about 100 kilometers (62 miles) north

Deposit in Northern Africa. Arrow points to heap of asbestos rock.

of the Sahara Desert. The climate is hot, and water is scarce; the annual rainfall is about 1½ inches.

"The deposit is owned by the Societe Miniere de Bou Azzer et du Orara, which is a subsidiary of Omnium Nord Africain, the principal business of which is cobalt mining; the asbestos mine is a part of the cobalt holding.

"The asbestos has been mined mainly in 3 lenses

[1] Actually published in January 1946.

about 70 meters (229 ft.) long, 50 meters (164 ft.) deep, and averaging about 1 meter in thickness. Many smaller lenses also appear. The fibre content of the best lenses runs 20 to 25 percent. The reserves in sight are not large, but much of the area is unexplored.

"A sample submitted to the Bureau of Mines consists of a section from a cross-fiber vein showing a maximum fiber length of 1½ inches. The fiber is strong and flexible and apparently of good spinning quality.

"The rock is mined in open pits by blasting in holes drilled with jack-hammers. The broken rock is screened by hand at the mine, and the minus 3mm. fines are discarded. The screened material is hand sorted, and the long fibre is cobbed. Approximately 1 ton per month of hand-picked fiber with a minimum length of 10mm. (2/5 inch) is recovered. After sorting, the rock is trucked, at the rate of 12 to 16 tons a day, to the main camps at the cobalt mine, about 8 kilometers (5 miles) distant, where it is treated in a pilot mill. It is crushed to minus ½ inch and screened. The minus 3mm. screenings are stock-piled for dry in a rod mill. Fiber is recovered from the rod mill dispossible future use, and the plus 3mm. material is ground charge by means of a suction fan. The product of the rod mill is screened, and the plus 8mm. fraction is returned to the mill. A new asbestos mill adjoining the cobalt concentrator was under construction in October 1944.

"The asbestos is hauled by truck to Marrakech and from there by rail to Casablanca, where it is used for making asbestos-cement building materials. Up to October 1944, about 500 tons of fibre had been shipped. Official reports indicate production of 116 metric tons in 1942 and 182 in 1943."

The photograph shows a deposit in Northern Africa, but we are not quite certain whether it is actually the deposit above described. Note the barren and very rugged country.

. . . —

There is nothing so fatal to character as half finished tasks.

THE CURTAIN RAISING PRINCIPLE

A Lesson in Selling

One hundred per cent applicable to the sales interview is the curtain raising principle. When you attend a vaudeville show, you do not get the best at first. At a political rally, there are brief preliminaries before the candidate launches into his oration. Even at church service, the principle is respected. There are a number of exercises—singing, responsive readings, prayer, before the pastor delivers his sermon.

And at your motion picture theater, typically you see the newsreels, short subjects, before the feature picture, for which mainly you attend, is shown.

The preliminary numbers—curtain raisers—get the undivided attention of the audience, create a favorable mood.

Now the same principle means a great deal to the salesman.

So the smart salesman gives "attention" to this curtain raising conversation. He may talk about the weather, if he is unimaginative— such conversation is probably better than an immediate plunge into selling conversation. But the ingenious man picks the best kind of subjects. Perhaps he intrigues the prospect into discussion of his hobby. He may inquire for members of the family. Perhaps he tells an interesting, constructive bit of news he has learned. The traditional traveling salesman is adept at story telling. Our salesmen may tell an amusing anecdote effectively.

The purpose is to draw the prospect away from the subjects which were in his mind, as the salesman entered his office, to create in him a mood of friendly interest and attention.

Do a good job of curtain-raising, salesmen, and you'll find that your "feature" talk will be much more effective and successful.

JOHNSON'S COMPANY

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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. .....LIPPINCOTT CO., INC.
461 Market Street

"PAHSHUPA

. . . *and precious raw Asbestarte*

Long before railroads penetrated the frozen hinterland, the hardy Vozniza drove his shaggy, surefooted sleigh-horses through bitter, subzero cold . . . over bristling snow and treacherous ice . . . to haul precious raw Asbestos to the nearest railhead. 20° . . . 30° . . . 50° below zero — nothing must stop Asbestos!

Today, modern, industrial Russia has mechanized this great Ural territory, where lies one of the world's largest known deposit of Chrysotile Asbestos. These mines produce great

* *Means Giddy-ap in Russian*

ASBESTOS

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EVERY TYPE OF RAW ASBESTOS CARRIED IN STOCK: ARIZONA • AUSTRALIAN • BOLIVIAN •

Manufacturers of *Asbestos Cement Board and Cyprus Asbestos Siding* . . . Creators

UP AHSHUL!"*

Asbestos started its journey to America!

quantities of this high quality mineral. The bitter wintry season still drops to fifty below . . . Yet, nothing stops Asbestos.

Despite the elements and other hazards, Asbestos is brought to America by Asbestos Limited Inc., the only company in America that specializes in the supply of raw Asbestos from every known source . . . to provide the right type of Asbestos for every specific need.

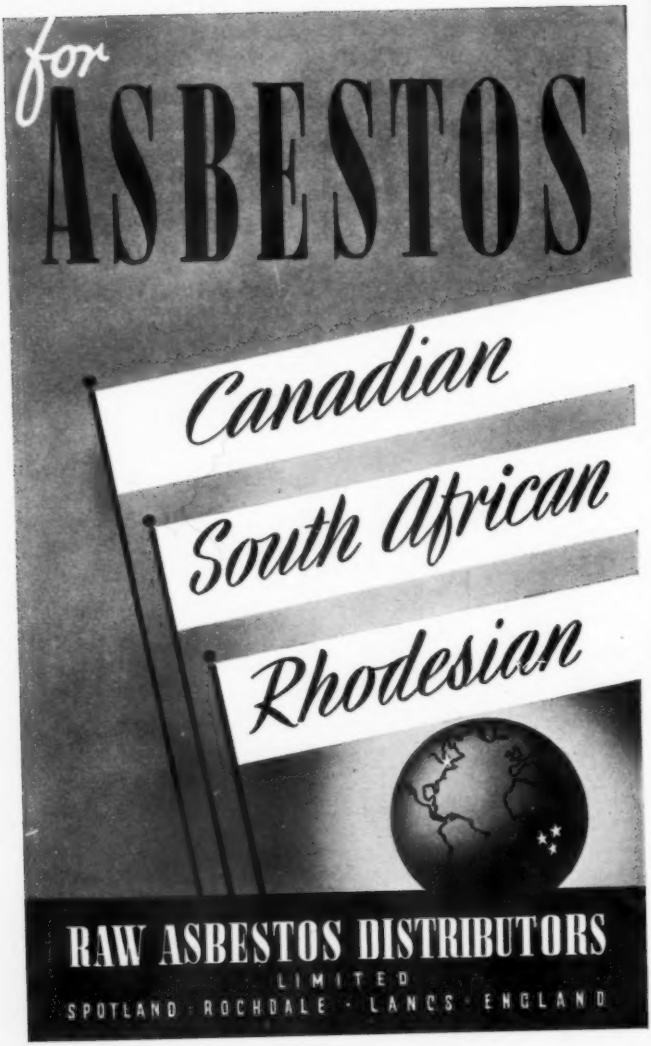
TRANSFERRED

TOSITED INC.

INESE OUTH AFRICA . . . WORKS: MILLINGTON, NEW JERSEY

IAN • C CHINESE • CYPRUS • INDIAN • RHODESIAN • RUSSIAN • SOUTH AFRICAN BLUE AND YELLOW

Creators sive manufacturers of *New Era Insulation*, lightest rigid insulation for all temperatures


for
ASBESTOS
Canadian
South African
Rhodesian
RAW ASBESTOS DISTRIBUTORS
LIMITED
SPOTLAND · ROCHDALE · LANCS · ENGLAND

MARKET CONDITIONS

GENERAL BUSINESS

As everyone knows, strikes all over the country are causing much inconvenience, are hindering reconversion, and are having the effect of forcing people to spend their savings.

Partly because of the strikes and partly for other reasons, many items are in short supply. This is especially noticeable in food items.

Added to this there is still lack of skilled manpower in many lines—hindering production where strikes have not occurred.

There is a tremendous demand for nearly everything. Says the National City Bank letter "A great volume of business, high employment and an unequalled standard of living are within reach *if* all elements in the economic organization work together." (The italics are ours).

While efforts are being made to keep prices in line, some inflation is bound to follow settlement of strikes with the higher wage rates.

All this makes the peace problems as worrisome as those of war.

ASBESTOS-RAW MATERIAL

We shall quote separately two reports received on the raw material situation. The first one says:

"As predicted some months ago we now definitely have a very real shortage of shingle fibres as well as all spinning grades. This shortage is sure to continue: in fact it is very apt to get worse before the mines can possibly step up their present production."

And the second: "There seems to be a definite shortage of asbestos crudes and 4 grade shingle fibres—this is due to many European plants opening up, which have been shut down during the war. I would expect this shortage to continue thruout 1946."

Asbestos Textiles. The demand for textiles shows no tendency to decrease altho the labor conditions nationally have had some effect on commitments from distributional quarters. It is felt that upon total resumption of industry the demand will be still greater. Nation-wide strikes may cut demand for a while.

Brake Lining. There is little change in this market. Again, the strike situation has naturally had a disadvantageous effect on the sale of friction materials, due, of course, to the non-production of new cars.

The total sales for December 1945 recorded a decline not only from December 1944, but also from November 1945. Domestic consumption sales, as well as those for export, followed the same trend. When total sales for the year are compared with those for 1944, reports received to date indicate that the total volume for 1945 will be lower than that for 1944.

Asbestos Paper. There is a steady volume so far as demand is concerned. Prices are firm but higher labor rates indicate need for higher prices.

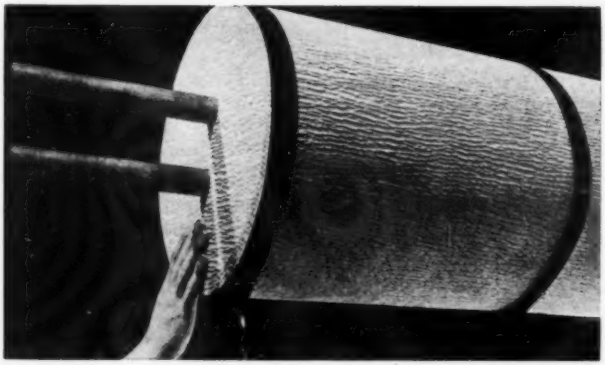
Asbestos Millboard. This market shows reduced demand, and of course production is down because of strikes in several of the factories. Prices continue firm and surely higher rates indicate need for higher prices in this market also.

Insulation. High Pressure. While volume is considerably below that in 1945, we are told by two manufacturers that orders have increased materially during the past thirty days, with prospects of continuing heavy demand. And the reason for this is said to be industrial and equipment activities.

Comment is made that strikes and general unrest within the last two weeks have curtailed the actual bookings but this is regarded as only temporary and a general increase in the order backlog is foreseen.

Insulation. Low Pressure. Demand in this division of the Industry is said to have increased materially in both

FIRST
AND STILL FOREMOST



NORRIS RANGE BOILER JACKET

The original flexible asbestos jacket continues as the leader in its field.

Manufactured in all range boiler sizes as well as A. S. M. E.

NORRISTOWN MAGNESIA & ASBESTOS CO.

NORRISTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

sectional and board requirements, and indications are that demand will continue on a rather even basis for several months to come.

Asbestos-Cement Products. There is really not much new to report on conditions in the asbestos-cement market. Demand is still considerably in excess of supply for all products, including shingles, corrugated and flat sheets as well as various types of wallboard.

Strikes in the industry have contributed greatly to lower production, and will undoubtedly result in a larger backlog of unfilled orders. In those factories where strikes have not occurred, production seems to be somewhat improved partly because more labor is available, and possibly because of some improvements in mechanical efficiency. However asbestos-cement materials will undoubtedly be in short supply for many months to come.

As to pipes, we are told that there is no question about the substantial market for asbestos-cement pipe during 1946 but the outlook is obscured by the present labor situation.

The above comments have been sent us by executives closely in touch with the various markets. Comments from all readers are always welcome.

• • • —

Success comes in cans—failure in cant's.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE

Asbestos Pipe Covering Winder required. New or used. State price, capacity, condition. Address Box 11-A-M, "ASBESTOS", 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Phila., 30, Pa.

ASBESTOS-CEMENT ASSOCIATES
INCORPORATED
CORIELL BUILDING MILLINGTON, N. J.

ENGINEERING SERVICE
TO THE ASBESTOS - CEMENT INDUSTRY

SPECIALISTS IN HATSCHEK OPERATION
COMPLETE PLANTS DESIGNED AND EQUIPPED
CONSULTING SERVICE ON MANUFACTURING PROBLEMS

R. J. DORN COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

ASBESTONE

Corrugated Asbestos-Cement Sheets

ASBESTONE JR.

Jr. Weight Corrugated Asbestos-Cement Sheets

ASBESTONE FLAT WALLBOARD

for Siding and Walls — interior and exterior

FACTORY AND SALES OFFICE—5300 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET,
NEW ORLEANS 15, LOUISIANA

SURPLUS PIPE COVERING

We understand that Government agencies have declared as excess various types and quantities of pipe insulation. Requests for bids for this material may come out within the next few months.

Readers who are interested should contact their Regional Office of Surplus Property, requesting copies of the bid forms when released.

As a convenience to those asbestos firms interested, we list below the addresses, telephone numbers and territories covered, of these Regional Offices.

Boston 11, Mass.—600 Washington St. (Lafayette 7500)—Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., Vt., R. I.
New York 1, N. Y,—61st Fl., Empire State Bldg. (Murray Hill 3-6800)—N. Y. and N. J.
Philadelphia, 6, Pa.—Lafayette Bldg., 5th & Chestnut Sts., (Walnut 4400)—D. C., Del., Penna., Md., Va.
Cincinnati 2, Ohio—704 Race St. (Parkway 7160)—Ind. Ky., West Va., Ohio.
Chicago 4, Ill.—209 S. LaSalle St. (Franklin 9430)—Ill., Mich., N. D., S. D, Minn., Wisc.
Atlanta 3, Ga.—105 Pryor St., NE (Walnut 1301)—Ala., Fla., Ga., Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn.
Fort Worth 1, Tex.,—P. O. Box 1407 (2-1287)—La., Tex., Ark., Okla.
Kansas City 8, Mo.—2605 Walnut St., (Harrison 0375)—Ia., Kans., Mo., Nebr.
Denver 2, Colo.—728 Fifteenth St. (Keystone 4151)—N. M., Utah, Colo., Wyo.
San Francisco, 2, Calif.—30 Van Ness Ave., (Underhill 1922)—Calif., Ariz., Nev.
Seattle, 1, Wash.—2005 Fifth Ave. (Maine 2782)—Ore., Mont., Idaho, Wash.

TEST

. . . the added sales volume awaiting you among the nation's roofing and siding contractors. Write to . . .

AMERICAN ROOFER and SIDING CONTRACTOR
425 Fourth Avenue, New York City

* * * * * * * * * * * *

HOW SPIRAL LAG TAPE Saves Time and Money on INSULATION

8 Reasons Why

1. *It requires no sewing.*
2. *Wraps quickly and neatly.*
3. *Especially good around corners and angles.*
4. *Guide lines in fabric insure the laps being even and straight.*
5. *Saves considerable manpower.*
6. *The cement used leaves a size finish which requires only one coat of paint.*
7. *Highly economical; the 4" width costing less than 6½c a lineal yd., also in 3" and 6" widths.*
8. *Due to its unique open mesh construction, cement goes through the mesh making tape and insulation one contiguous mass when it dries.*

Spiral Lag Tape is one of the truly remarkable war-born ideas that made good. No wonder so many of the leading ship builders and insulation contractors have scrapped the slower, hand-sewn covering for this new type lagging. They're using it on extensive repair jobs as well as in new construction. They've used millions of yards of it during the last three years—all that our over-worked looms were able to produce.

If insulation or the installation of it is one of your problems, you owe it to yourself to get all the facts about Spiral Lag Tape *now*. Samples and full information will be sent gladly on request. No obligation of course.

Spiral Lag Tape

MANUFACTURED BY

FAIRHOPE FABRICS, Inc.

Industrial Fabrics Division — STEVENS STREET, FALL RIVER, MASS.

CONTRACTORS AND DISTRIBUTORS PAGE

WAGE NOTES

The January 1946 issue of The Asbestos Worker (published quarterly by the International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers) rates for pipe coverers in a number of cities have been increased over those reported in our August issue, supplemented by the list of changes in our November issue. These changes are as follows:

Dallas, Tex.	$1.75	(previous rate* was	$1.72½)
Fort Worth, Tex.	1.75	(previous rate* was	1.72½)
Knoxville, Tenn.	1.62½	(previous rate was	1.50)
Los Angeles, Calif.	1.75	(previous rate was	1.50)
Miami, Fla.	1.70	(previous rate was	1.50)
Mobile, Ala.	1.62½	(previous rate was	1.50)
Nashville, Tenn.	1.62½	(previous rate was	1.50)
New York City, N. Y.	2.25	(previous rate was	2.00)
Pascagoula, Miss.	1.62½	(previous rate was	1.50)
Salt Lake City, Utah	1.37½	(previous rate was	1.25)
Seattle, Wash.	1.71	(previous rate was	1.64½)
Shreveport, La.	1.75	(previous rate* was	1.72½)

*See "ASBESTOS" Nov. 1945 issue, page 35.

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BUILDING

The total of all construction contracts awarded in the thirty-seven states east of the Rocky Mountains during 1945 was $3,299,303,000, compared with $1,994,016,000 in 1944, according to F. W. Dodge Corporation.

The comparative figures of new *dwelling* units shows an increase of 21% in 1945 over 1944, the 1945 figure being 76,495 units. Approximately one out of every seven dollars involved in the 1945 residential contracts was for public housing. Increases in commercial, manufacturing, educational, hospital and religious building during the year were also reported.

Comparative figures of new dwelling units for the final *quarters* of 1945 and 1944 were 28,180 and 12,268 respectively.

• • • —

Alfred Green who directed the movie "Tars and Spars" snuffs out his cigars in his pockets, which are lined with asbestos for the purpose.

CORRUGATING MACHINE FOR SALE
With 3 sets of rolls for Asbestos paper work. Address Box 2C-L, "ASBESTOS", 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Phila., 30, Pa.

Canada

(From Dept. of Mines, Province of Quebec)

All Tons — Short (2000 lbs.)

	1945	1944
November	36,594 tons	35,907 tons

• • • —

Rhodesia

(From The India-Rubber Journal, Dec. 15, 1945)

Shipments of raw asbestos from Southern Rhodesia, during recent years, have now been published and the following tabulation may be of interest:

	Quantity in tons	Value
1939	51,000	£1,193,000
1940	58,000	1,419,000
1941	54,000	1,419,000
1942	62,000	1,811,000
1943	56,000	1,827,000
1944	47,000	1,627,000

BOOK LIST

Asbestos Mining Methods. By C. V. Smith. (Reprint) 16 pages. 25c per copy, discount in quantities of 50 or more.

Milling Asbestos. By J. C. Kelleher. (Reprint now available) 16 pages. Companion article to Asbestos Mining Methods. Both should be in every Asbestos Library, 25c per copy, discount in quantities of 50 or more.

The Asbestos Factbook, 16 pages. Information in compact form on origin, facts, locations, uses, analyses, qualities, 10c per copy.

Canadian Chrysotile Asbestos Classification. (Reprint) 25c per copy.

Twelve Estimating Tables, with Chart. Convenient in figuring flange fittings and other areas. $1.00 per set.

Manual of Unit Prices (for figuring pipe covering and blocks) 30c per copy postpaid.

Processing Asbestos Fibres. 8 pages. (Reprint) 25c per copy

Tests for Cotton Content. 4 pages. (Reprint) Describing several methods of testing asbestos textiles for cotton content. 10c per copy.

Chart—Dollars Cost of Uninsulated Pipe. (Reprint) 20c each.

Order any of the above from "ASBESTOS", 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Philadelphia 30, Pa.

NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY

BIRTHDAYS

I. J. Harvey, Jr., Pres. & Director, The Flintkote Co., New York City, February 20.

Clarence E. Witherspoon, President, Asbestos Construction Co., Inc., New York City, February 20.

G. W. Marshall, Jr., General Manager, Industrial Sales Division, Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Manheim, Pa., February 21.

J. Albert Taylor, Vice President and Secretary, Wallace & Gale Co., Baltimore, Md., February 24.

Roland C. Sprinkmann, Treasurer, Sprinkmann Sons Corp., Milwaukee, Wis., February 26.

A. S. Johnson, Managing Director, Johnson's Co., Thetford Mines, P. Q., February 28.

Leonard Krez, Secretary, Paul J. Krez Co., Chicago, Ill., February 28.

Carl Bindman, Sales Manager, Johnson's Company, Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada, March 7.

M. E. Curtis, President and Treasurer, Curtis Asbestos Co., Boston, Mass., March 7.

P. M. Taft, President, P. M. Taft Asbestos Co., Holyoke, Mass., March 9.

W. L Markert, President, Brooks-Fisher Insulating Co., Atlanta, Ga., March 10.

Merrill R. Carr, President, Reid Hayden, Inc., Baltimore, Md., March 11.

Harry A. Kieselbach, General Manager, Insulating Department, Johns-Manville Corp., New York, March 14.

E. W. Smith, Vice President and Director of Sales, Philip Carey Mfg. Company, Lockland, Cincinnati, Ohio, March 17.

To all these gentlemen we extend congratulations and best wishes on the occasion of their birthdays.

RUSSELL MFG. COMPANY, H. Clifford Morton has been appointed assistant director of Research in the clutch facing and brake lining division.

JOHNS-MANVILLE CORP., SAN FRANCISCO. Lt. Col. Ervin H. Clausen C. E., has resumed his position as Manager of the San Francisco District.

W. A. Deal has been appointed Assistant District Manager. T. S. Tulien has been appointed Pacific Coast Staff Manager, Industrial Department, and M. E. Sweeney Pacific Coast Staff Manager, Building Materials Department. L. W. Richardson, formerly Acting New England Regional Manager, has been appointed Pacific Regional Manager, Contract Building Materials Section.

• BLUE ASBESTOS

The Cape Asbestos Company, Ltd., is the world's largest supplier of acid-resistant blue crocidolite asbestos, and the only manufacturer operating its own mines. Inquiries solicited on:

MILLBOARD **YARNS**
ROVINGS **POWDER** **CLOTHS**
PROCESSED FIBRES
Unexcelled for use in
ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPES

• AMOSITE ASBESTOS

This fibre owing to its great length and bulk is unrivalled for use as an insulating medium in:

Asbestos mattress filler
85% Magnesia Insulation

The CAPE ASBESTOS CO. Limited

Morley House, 28-30 Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.
FACTORY, BARKING, ESSEX

United States Sales Agent:

ARNOLD W. KOEHLER

415 LEXINGTON AVE. **NEW YORK CITY**
TELEPHONE—VANDERBILT 6-1477

UNION ASBESTOS PLANT MANAGER REPORTS ON GERMAN ASBESTOS INDUSTRY

Robert Cryor, general manager of the Cicero plant of the Union Asbestos & Rubber Company, returned in December from Germany where, as a representative of the Technical Industrial Intelligence Committee of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, he had made an investigation of the wartime operation of the German Asbestos Textile Industry.

Mr. Cryor traveled over 2,800 miles in Germany in a period of six weeks, and visited sixteen asbestos plants, believed to be the most important in the German asbestos industry outside the Russian Occupation Zone, where investigation was not possible.

Robert Cryor in Frankfurt, Germany.

The purpose of Mr. Cryor's investigation was to determine what technological progress, if any, Germany had made during the war in the processing of asbestos textiles that would be of interest and value to the asbestos industry in the United States.

Observation of these plans was difficult since at least 50% of the production capacity of German asbestos industry has been destroyed by bombings and artillery fire. At present the industry is operating at about 25% of the remaining plant capacity.

The crux of Mr. Cryor's report is that the German industry was, and is, far behind the United States Asbestos Textile industry. Only in the field of substitute materials has Germany shown any progress not duplicated in the United States. However, these developments are of little immediate practical value because of their high cost.

Mr. Cryor has resumed his duties as General Manager of the Cicero Union Asbestos and Rubber plant, 1854 S. 54th Ave., Cicero.

• • • —

MARINE MAGNESIUM PRODUCTS CORPORATION, of South San Francisco, Calif., announce the following changes in their organization effective as of January 1, 1946:

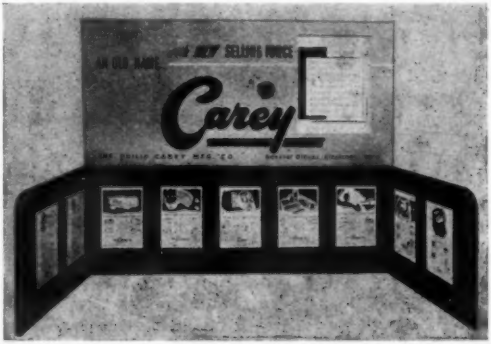
N. R. Collins is promoted from assistant manager to general sales manager. Mr. Collins has been with the company since 1932, with the exception of two years as superintendent of the Permanente Metals Corp.

Murray Gilderbloom is appointed assistant manager. He was employed in 1938 in the operating department and was Secretary of the company when he joined the armed forces in 1942, remaining until January 1946.

NEW CAREY DISPLAY

This striking new Philip Carey display will be seen at current conventions. It is designed as a giant copy of the new label now appearing on all Carey products and packages.

In the large center field of Carey orange, the modern version of the Carey name has been featured with the theme, "An old name with a new selling force." The lower section in Carey blue, features blowups of consumer and dealer advertising. The open



panel at the upper right of the display shows ten different moving panels devoted to Carey's advertising, promotion, packaging, quality control, research, new products to come and the Carey line. This potent promotion is condensed into a unit seven feet high and nine feet wide and is symbolic of Carey's streamlined postwar sales program.

. . . —

K. & M. CO. APPOINTS NEW GENERAL SALES MANAGER

D. W. Widmayer has recently been appointed General Sales Manager of Keasbey & Mattison Company, with headquarters at Ambler, replacing W. S. Acuff, Jr., who recently resigned.

Mr. Widmayer joined K & M in 1917 as a member of the Billing Department. In 1919 he was placed in charge of the Statistical Department. 1921 found him in the capacity of Assistant Sales Manager of the Shingle Company. In 1927 he became Western Sales Manager of the Shingle Company at St. Louis, from whence he was transferred to Chicago as District Manager in 1938, where he remained until his recent appointment as General Sales Manager.

F. T. Dolen replaces Mr. Widmayer as Keasbey & Mattison Company's Chicago District Manager.

TURNER & NEWALL LIMITED. Directors' Report and Balance Sheet as of September 30, 1945, has been received and shows (compared with 1944):

	Year Ending Sept. 30, 1945	Year Ending Sept. 30, 1944
Profit (including div. from Sub. Cos.) after providing for Management Remuneration and Exp., Mines Amortisation and Contingencies	£2,493,142	£2,513,915
Depre., Directors' Fees, Income Tax, Natl. Defense, Excess Profits Tax, etc.	1,863,680	1,968,250
Net Profit for the year	629,462	545,665
Balance Brought Forward from last year	112,847	99,457
	742,309	645,122
Dividends already paid—Pref. and Ordinary less income tax	165,680	165,605
Available Balance	576,629	479,517
Which Directors recommend be appropriated as follows: Final Div. on Ord. Stock at 8-¾% actual making 12½% for year) less income tax	256,842	256,670
Turner & Newall Welfare Trust Ltd.	10,000	10,000
General Reserve	100,000	100,000
Leaving a balance to carry forward	£ 209,787	£ 112,847

In the general statement accompanying the report, the following is of especial interest:

"Your Directors have for years past been conscious of the importance of research to the development of industry in general and recently they have felt it their duty to give concrete form to their long standing recognition of the inter-dependence of industrial enterprises and the Universities. Accordingly arrangements have been made with four Universities located in the vicinity of certain of our major factories, under which arrangements your Company provides for a period of seven years the funds for the maintenance of a total of eight Research Fellowships in engineering, chemistry, physics or allied sciences, each of such Fellowships being of the normal value of £600 per annum."

H. Rupert Turner retired from active participation in the business and resigned from the Board effective May 17, 1945. Mr. Turner was a member of the Board from the time of the formation of the Company in 1920. He had been connected with the Company and its predecessors for 40 years.

TILO ROOFING COMPANY, INC. Pierre E. Donellon has recently been elected vice president in charge of construction of the Tilo Roofing Company. Mr. Donnellon has been with the company for twenty-three years, having started as a mechanic.

ASBESTOS SUPPLY CO.

Don W. Page, former manager of the Asbestos Supply Company of Tacoma, has become manager of the Asbestos Supply Company of Seattle, in a first-of-the-year replacement. He succeeds Kirby Holmes who resigned. Herbert E. Carson, associated with the Seattle company succeeds Mr. Page as Tacoma Manager.

Before joining the sales force of the Asbestos Supply Company of Seattle in 1940, Mr. Page had done construction, repair and maintenance work for the Standard and Shell Oil Companies In 1943 he was promoted to manager of the Asbestos Supply Company of Tacoma. He returned to head the Seattle Company January 2, 1946.

Mr. Carson, new Tacoma Manager, had specialized in refractories, pipe and boiler covering, hull insulation, acoustical correction and cork work for the Asbestos Supply Company of Seattle. Previously he worked for Pacific Northwest contracting firms in a supervisory and sales capacity and as assistant chief engineer. Mr. Carson is a former industrial designer and an experienced draftsman.

. . . —

SGT. HARVEY BURGSTRESSER, who has spent the last four years in the Army, stationed in the South Pacific, has recently returned to the sales organization of the Norristown Magnesia & Asbestos Company.

ARNOLD INSULATIONS, INC., OF CHICAGO, has issued several circulars giving specifications for various insulation jobs—pipes, boilers, hot water tanks. These are in a form easy to file, and in color easy to find, besides being attractive and informative.

DELMU ZIMDAR ASBESTOS DEPOSIT in California, located in the Iowa Hill district, is being developed at the present time, according to the Mining Record published in Denver, Colo. It is said that fissures containing high quality material have been opened and that the mine bids fair to be one of the most important asbestos producers in California. "ASBESTOS" would appreciate receiving specimens of the asbestos from this deposit.

THE RAYBESTOS DIVISION of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., has recently distributed to all employees a folder titled "Everybody Wins When You Do Your Job Well". It was the initial step of the continuation of educational literature started during the war to make employees more conscious of their responsibilities and duties.

ASBESTOS COVERING AND ROOFING COMPANY, of Washington, D. C., announce that Major John Kelso Shipe, has returned and is again associated with their Company.

UNION ASBESTOS & RUBBER CO.

A banking group headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. on January 7, 1946 offered 217,384 shares of $5.00 par common stock of Union Asbestos & Rubber Company to the general public at $17.50 a share.

This represents the first public participation in the Company since its incorporation in Illinois in 1918. None of the proceeds of the offering accrue to the Company, as the shares were purchased from present stockholders by the 42 underwriters.

The Company manufactures insulation materials as most of our readers know, and to provide for the public participation in the organization a recapitalization was effected last November. Authorized capital was increased at that time from 70,000 shares of $10.00 par stock, of which 59,422 shares were outstanding, to 500,000 shares of $5.00 par stock, of which 475,376 shares are currently outstanding. The present offering represents almost half of the holdings of present stockholders. The Company plans to place the stock on a 70c annual dividend basis.

• • • —

"NATIVE MINE HOUSING", an article in the December 8th issue of The South African Mining & Engineering Journal, gives an interesting description of a housing scheme adopted by the Rhodesian & General Asbestos Corporation for its Native employees at the Shabanie Mine in Southern Rhodesia.

The houses are made entirely of asbestos-cement material, even to the windows and doors. No timber is used in their construction. They are pre-fabricated and put together on the side of the village by native labor with European supervision. Consisting of a living room, bedroom and kitchen, they are erected, ready for occupation, for £70, which, the article, states, is within the usual Native's means.

GEORGES PARLY recently visited Thetford Mines, as a representative of the French Government, for the purpose of obtaining asbestos fibre, principally for the manufacture of asbestos-cement materials. In need of 25,000 tons for the current year, Mr. Parly has been able to obtain only about two thirds of that quantity. Shipping to France is difficult at the present time, but should improve in the next few months when French boats will be available, according to Mr. Parly.

THE PHILADELPHIA ASBESTOS COMPANY (Textile Division) has just published a very attractive and informative book on Asbestos Textiles. To our mind the outstanding feature of this book is the photographs showing various processes in the making of asbestos textiles. The book contains 24 pages besides cover, and is very well done. A worthy addition to anyone's library of asbestos advertising literature. Copies of the book may be obtained by contacting J. G. Tyson, Jr., of the Philadelphia Asbestos Company, at 10th & Norris Streets, Philadelphia 22.

J-M SALES CORP. APPOINTMENTS

J. A. O'Brien has been appointed Vice President and Manager of the Power Products and Industrial Department, of J-M Sales Corporation. Mr. O'Brien will also serve as a member of the Officers' Board. Mr. O'Brien Joined Johns-Manville in 1915.

C. G. Dandrow has been elected a Vice President of Johns-Manville Sales Corporation and was recently appointed to the position of General Sales Manager of the Power Products and Industrial Department. Mr. Dandrow started with J-M in 1922 in the Construction Department of the Boston Office.

H. R. Berlin has been elected a Vice President of J-M Sales Corporation and appointed Manager of the Building Materials and General Department. He will also serve as a member of the Officers' Board.

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FREDERICK E. BYRNES, for the past three years director of organization of The Ruberoid Co., has been promoted to the position of assistant to the president in charge of industrial relations.

Mr. Byrnes has been associated with Ruberoid for the past ten years, having been first engaged as assistant to the vice president in charge of manufacturing. Prior to that he had been associated for nine years with the asbestos mining and milling industry in Vermont, as vice president and general manager of the Vermont Asbestos Corporation, which was acquired by Ruberoid in 1936. Before entering the Industrial field, Mr. Byrnes had extensive business and financial experience having served for a number of years as vice president of the Industrial Finance Company of Boston.

PATENTS

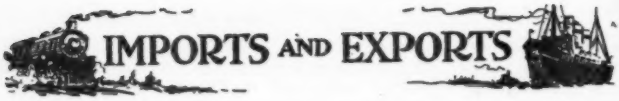
This information obtained from the Official Patent Gazette, published weekly by the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Copies of patents can be obtained by sending 10c (in coin) to The Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C., giving the patent number, date issued, name of patentee and name of invention.

Wallboard Construction. No. 2,391,052. Granted on December 18, 1945 to Herbert A. Hauptli, Dubuque, Ia., assignor to Maizewood Insulation Company, Dubuque, Ia. Application August 21, 1941. Serial No. 407,712. Description upon request.

Wall Construction and Fastener Therefor. No. 2,391,792.

(Continued On Page 45)



Statistics of United States imports and exports of asbestos and asbestos products are again being published (by the U. S. Bureau of Census) and are at present available for the year 1944 and, by months for 1945, up to and including October 1945. Figures for November and December 1945 will be available as soon as compiled and similar figures will be published regularly each month during 1946.

This issue contains the import figures for asbestos and asbestos products for 1944. The export figures will be printed in our March issue, and the figures for 1945 will also appear shortly The 1946 figures will appear in "ASBESTOS" each month as received.

The last figures published on imports and exports before the war appeared in our February 1942 number (pages 36, 37 and 38) and covered the 9 months ending September 1941.

Imports into U. S. A.

(Published by U. S. Bureau of Census)

Unmanufactured Asbestos:

By Countries	Year 1944 Tons (2240 lbs.)
Africa (Union of South)	17,109
Bolivia	13
Canada	315,382
Southern Rhodesia	7,112
Chile	13
United Kingdom	1
U. S. S. R.	18,366
	357,996
Value	*$18,542,940*

By Grades:	Year 1944 Tons (2240 lbs.)	Value
Crude No. 1		
Canada	445	$ 270,880
S. Rhodesia	1,330	412,345
Crude No. 2		
Canada	579	193,726
S. Rhodesia	4,035	891,783
Crude (Other)		
Africa (U. of South)	446	59,113
Canada	340	99,939
S. Rhodesia	1,747	218,697
Chile	13	1,118

Imports into U. S. A. — Unmanufactured Asbestos — By Grades (Continued)

	Tons (2240 lbs.)	Value
Blue Crude		
Africa	2,711	371,157
Bolivia	13	1,905
Amosite Crude		
Africa (U. of South)	13,952	1,429,712
Textile Fibre		
Canada	18,754	3,011,651
United Kingdom	1	609
U. S. S. R.	549	3,638
Shingle Fibre		
Canada	62,461	4,366,297
U. S. S. R.	17,817	109,752
Paper Fibre		
Canada	48,956	2,379,679
Other Fibres		
Canada	183,847	4,720,939
	357,996	$18,542,940

PATENTS (Contd. from page 43)

Granted on December 25, 1945 to William S. Miles, Hastings-on-Hudson, New York, and Paul A. Voigt, Bellerose Manor, N. Y., assignors to Johns-Manville. Application January 23, 1942. Serial No. 427,874.

A wall structure comprising a sheathing, covering element overlying said sheathing, fastener receiving perforations in said elements and integral fasteners including shanks extending thru said perforations, helical portions integral with said shanks and engaged within said sheathing and heads integral with said shanks and bearing against said covering elements and including a locking portion engaged in said covering elements.

Covering Elements. No. 2,391,805. Granted on December 25, 1945 to George Smolak, Somerville, N. J., assignor to Johns-Manville, New York. Application May 19, 1944. Serial No. 536,276.

In the method of making a covering unit having a design of building elements delineated by joint simulations, the steps comprising laying a cut-out stencil of the design of the joint lines, to overlie a wet sheet of fibre-cement material, laying a sheet carrying a coat of surfacing material to overlie said stencil with said coating adjacent said stencil and sheet, heavily pressing the assembly thus formed to impress the stencil into the fibrous, cementitious sheet and to join the surfacing material to the fibrous, cementitious sheet thru the openings of said stencil and stripping off the sheet and stencil.

THIS and THAT

The National Safety Council's Home Division (20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Ill.) with the assistance of a committee of technical experts, has developed a set of basic Standards to prevent home accidents thru better design and construction of houses and household equipment. Single copies of the Standards will be sent free upon request to the above address.

• • • —

Visual education techniques which proved so successful in training members of the armed forces during the war, are now available to many different types of business and industry. The methods involve extensive use of drawings and photographs which give the student an instantaneous view of the subject and its component parts. For further information address the Jordanoff Corporation, Care H. A. Bruno & Associates, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20.

• • • —

A new 12-page booklet describing "Norelco Industrial X-Ray Equipment" has been announced by North American Philips Company, Inc., 100 E. 42nd St., New York 17, who will be glad to supply a copy of the booklet upon request.

• • • —

A National Modern Homes Exposition, the first since the war, will be held at Grand Central Palace in May (4th to 11th inclusive). For further information write headquarters at 441 Lexington Ave., New York 17.

• • • —

The Thirty-second Annual Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States will be held in Atlantic City for three days next April 20 to May 2. This will be the first Annual Meeting since the spring of 1943 when the Chamber's members assembled in New York City.

• • • —

Every one has much more ability than he tries to get out of himself.

AFTERTHOUGHTS

There are in this issue several announcements of men returning from the armed forces and joining their old companies. We shall be glad to make other announcements of this kind, especially in the case of company officials.

. . . —

Speaking of tradition, as our editorial this month does, we recently discarded the use of "Very truly yours" or similar phrase, at the end of all letters except those of an official or formal nature. We wonder how many of our correspondents noticed the omission; we would wager not more than one out of fifty! It saves a lot of time, and we can't see that the phrase serves any useful purpose.

. . . —

Many of your customers would be delighted to have a copy of the reprint "Milling Asbestos". Well to have a quantity on hand to pass out and have your salesmen hand to prospects.

. . . —

Send us stories of asbestos products withstanding severe conditions—the one on page 12 of this issue is especially interesting. There must be many such happenings in the course of a year. Please let us know about them.

. . . —

The book "Asbestos: The Magic Mineral" by Lilian Holmes Strack, is out of print at present. It may be reprinted later on when the paper shortage is over. We hope so.

. . . —

Gradually we are resuming the publication of statistics on asbestos production, imports and exports, as our own government and that of various other countries release them. See page 44.

. . . —

Flattery is nothing but "soft soap" and soft soap is 90 percent lye.

CURRENT RANGE OF PRICE

As of February 10, 1946

Canadian—	Per Ton (2000 lbs.) f.o.b. Mine (In U. S. Funds)
Group No. 1 (Crude No. 1)	$650.00 to $750.00
Group No. 2. (Crude No. 2; Crude Run-of-Mine and Sundry)	165.00 to 385.00
Group No. 3 (Spinning or Textile Fibre)	124.00 to 260.00
Group No. 4 (Shingle Fibre)	62.50 to 90.00
Group No. 5 (Paper Fibre)	44.00 to 53.00
Group No. 6 (Waste, Stucco or Plaster)	33.00 to 35.00
Group No. 7 (Refuse or Shorts)	14.50 to 30.00

Vermont—	Per Ton (2000 lbs.) f.o.b. Mine (In U. S. Funds)
Shingle Stock Fibres	$62.50 to $65.50
Paper Stock Fibres	44.00 to 54.00
Waste	33.00
Shorts	14.50 to 28.50
Floats	19.50

Note: Crude Run-of-Mine (Canadian) refers to a crude asbestos produced in certain mines where Crude Fibre is not graded into regular No. 1 and 2 Crude. Crude Sundry refers to certain odd lots of off material which do not conform to the regular standards of No. 1 Crude or No. 2 Crude.

ASBESTOS STOCK QUOTATIONS

(These figures are compiled from the Commercial and Financial Chronicle. No guarantee made as to their correctness).

		January 1946		
	Par	Low	High	Last
Armstrong Cork Co. (Com.)	np	54¼	60¾	55¾
Armstrong Cork Co. (Pfd.)	np	107	112	112
Asbestos Corp. (Com.)	np	31⅜	35¼	34
Asbestos Mfg. Co. (Com.)	1	5⅛	6	5⅞
Celotex (Com.)	np	22½	25⅞	25½
Celotex (Pfd.)	20	20⅝	21½	21⅛
Certainteed (Com.)	1	14⅞	18	17⅞
Certainteed (Pfd.)	100	109	119¾	112
Flintkote (Com.)	np	35⅛	39¾	38⅞
Flintkote (Pfd.)	np	110¾	115	111½
Johns-Manville (Com.)	np	137	152½	152
Johns-Manville (Pfd.)	100	134½	147	138
Raybestos-Manhattan (Com.)	np	41	46⅛	45¼
Ruberoid (Com.)	np	43½	50½	50
Thermoid (Com.)	1	13¾	16⅝	16⅝
Thermoid (Pfd.)	50	59	67	65¾
U. S. Gypsum (Com.)	20	109½	115⅛	112½
U. S. Gypsum (Pfd.)	100	189	205	202
U. S. Rubber (Com.)	10	65½	74⅜	70
U. S. Rubber (Pfd.)	100	173	185	183

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